

been declining about 1 percent a year since 1991. Any company coming into this industry has to recognize that their investment will take a while to realize returns.

In summary, the bill I am introducing today is necessary for a number of reasons. It is consistent with good mining and environmental practices and it is good public policy. I commend it to my colleagues for their support.

CONGRATULATING CENTRAL CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY ON ITS 150TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 13, 1999

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to commemorate the 150th anniversary of Central Connecticut State University (CCSU), a regional, comprehensive university in my hometown dedicated to learning in the liberal arts and sciences and the strengthening of our communities and economy.

To appreciate the importance of this University to the state of Connecticut and the city of New Britain, we need to understand its remarkable history of anticipating the educational needs of our society as they have developed and responding with forward thinking, high quality courses and new partnerships.

CCSU is Connecticut's oldest, publicly-supported institution of higher education. Founded in 1849 as the New Britain Normal School, a training facility for teachers, it moved to the site of its modern-day campus in 1922. Eleven years later it became the Teachers College of Connecticut and began offering 4 year Bachelor of Arts degrees.

In 1959, with the capacity to offer liberal arts degrees, it became the Central Connecticut State College and in 1983, the Central Connecticut State University. The University now not only offers a wide range of undergraduate but also graduate programs.

CCSU plays an important role in the state of Connecticut's education mission. It is the largest of four comprehensive Universities within the Connecticut State University System and enrolls 12,000 full-time and part-time students. Its 400 full-time faculty members, 350 lecturers and over 500 administrators and staff are dedicated to providing a quality educational experience to these students.

One can learn a great deal about a university from how it defines itself. CCSU's mission statement clearly articulates its goal of not only educating its students but of preparing them for making positive contributions in the challenging, fast paced world of work and the equally important world of civic responsibility.

"With learning at the heart of all our activities, our fundamental responsibility is to empower students to attain the highest standards of academic achievement, public service and personal development. Preparing students for enlightened and productive participation in a global society is our obligation."

Through CCSU's active participation in the State and the communities of New Britain and Central Connecticut, it not only provides a quality education to its students but provides them with an excellent example of community

involvement and volunteerism. The State of Connecticut affords a special designation to those programs which contribute to the betterment of the State as a whole and CCSU has earned the "Center for Excellence" designation in both international education and technology education.

CCSU has long been a generous partner with the people of New Britain as they look for ways to bring new businesses to the town and to promote a better quality of life for all of its residents. As manufacturing faced the challenges of competing globally, CCSU developed the state's first Masters degree in Industrial Technical Management to accelerate the modernization of manufacturing management to enhance quality and productivity. This not only better prepared students to help lead the rebirth of manufacturing, but made critical resources available to the multitude of small and medium sized manufacturers being challenged to meet new standards to succeed in serving globally competing companies. Following this development of its graduate courses, CCSU developed a Center for International Education and a Program in International Business as well as developed partnerships with educational institutions in 19 countries around the world. CCSU is the State's flagship university in international education.

In its own neighborhood of New Britain and Central Connecticut, the University works with many city and community programs to promote the economic development of New Britain, including the Mayor's Development Cabinet, the Metro Economic Development Authority; the New Britain Marketing Collaborative and the Greater New Britain Network Group and the Initiative for a Competitive Inner City.

The Center for Social Research (CSR) at CCSU is also involved in enhancing economic development by providing critical resources to our Neighborhood Revitalization Zones (NRZ) including the Broad Street NRZ, the Arch Street NRZ and the North and Oak Street NRZ. It conducted research to identify the unemployed and the underemployed in our city neighborhoods to enable the city to attract employers who could hire them. This approach promises to both strengthen the economic base of the community and improve people's lives without creating the urban and environmental problems that accompany commuters and their automobiles.

CCSU serves as a resource for the community at large by performing needs assessment and public opinion surveys, developing training workshops, and using its resources to help community organizations address specific needs. It is also conducting surveys for the Main Street New Britain Project to identify the combination of shops and restaurants that will bring more people to downtown Main Street.

In addition, it has partnered with the Klingberg Family Centers of New Britain, a day-school and residential facility for troubled children and families, to create a Community Outreach Center to better serve our families. CCSU's Tutor Corp, funded by Stanley Works, is a group of 40 students who work with 150 New Britain middle and high school students at risk for dropping out of school. The tutors also provide support to the Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program at Pathways Senderos.

I pay tribute to CCSU's remarkable history of leadership in education and creative development of partnerships strengthening our community and economy. As Central Con-

necticut State University nears its 150th anniversary on October 23, 1999, I salute this fine institution that has served as a stable and generous source of information, expertise, guidance and charity throughout its history as it prepares the state's youths for adulthood and partners with communities to solve problems. We congratulate CCSU on her long and successful history and thank her for her leadership into the new millenium.

HATE CRIMES PREVENTION ACT

HON. SUE W. KELLY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 13, 1999

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, without check, hate can vein our society like subterranean mold, popping up now and then to spread vitriol over the land. On the occasion of the anniversary of Matthew Shephards' brutal killing, and in memory of those who have also lost their lives due to their race, national origin, disability or sexual orientation, I speak out today in support of the Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1999. Additionally, I urge my colleagues to preserve its inclusion in the Conference Report for the Departments of Commerce, Justice and State and the Judiciary Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2000.

The hate crimes legislation in both the House and the Senate have been widely supported. The inclusion of the House and Senate versions of this bill in the C/J/S Conference report is critical to its success. I urge my colleagues on the Conference Committee to include this measure in their final report. Its long past time. Over the last year we have heard from the families of individuals whose lives have been viciously ended. These families, and those they speak for, have asked us to expand the federal jurisdiction to reach serious, violent hate crimes. With hope, the day will come that this type of measure will no longer be necessary. But until that time, let us act now so that more families do not have to live through the tragedy of losing a loved one to this type of vicious hate.

STOP RESUMPTION OF MILITARY TIES TO PAKISTAN

HON. BILL McCOLLUM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 13, 1999

Mr. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today out of my great concern for the possible resumption of military supply between the U.S. and Pakistan. The Department of Defense Appropriations conference report allows the President to waive certain sanctions against India and Pakistan under the Glenn and Pressler amendments. While I am pleased that the economic and technological restrictions have been lifted, I am gravely concerned about the prospect of military exchanges with an unstable Pakistan.

As I am sure colleagues are aware, Pakistan's government has been "dismissed" by its army, leaving the country in much uncertainty. As a new nuclear state, this type of disruption should certainly cause concern for its neighbor. However, this is compounded by the

role that the Pakistani military played in the recent Kargil episode which erupted this May. The Indian Army discovered the infiltration of Pakistani regular troops and an assortment of ISI-sponsored Mujahideen into the northern parts of Indian Kashmir.

There is no doubt that the Pakistani military supported, encouraged, and participated in this incursion. To allow U.S. military support to the very organization that prompted this action would send the signal that the U.S. supports such action. Late today, I received a communication from India's Prime Minister A.B. Vajpayee, expressing his government's concern over the repeal of the Pressler amendment. Mr. Vajpayee's statement echoes my concern over the signal that this action will send to Pakistan, endorsement of the action in Kargil.

I encourage my colleagues to carefully consider the ramifications of repealing this provision at this time and the potential that it has to seriously damage our relationship with a long-standing friend, India.

SENSE OF THE HOUSE URGING 95 PERCENT OF FEDERAL EDUCATION DOLLARS BE SPENT IN THE CLASSROOM

SPEECH OF

HON. DAVID M. MCINTOSH

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 1999

Mr. MCINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 303 expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that 95 percent of Federal education dollars be spent in the classroom. Currently as few as 65 cents of every Federal education dollar is reaching the place where it can do the most good. In some places across the country, the discrepancy is even greater. Consumed by the bureaucracy and special interests, funds are not reaching the people for whom they are meant—the children.

During the 105th Congress, the Education Subcommittee on Oversight and Reform investigated the trail of Federal dollars from the taxpayer's pocket book through the government money mill and back to the schoolhouse. In the course their investigations, they discovered quite a few leaks in the system. Taxpayer money is lost at each level on bureaucracy, paperwork, and other nonclassroom-centered activities.

Every year, millions of dollars, hours of work, and talent are lost on paperwork. Using resources which should be spent in the classroom on children, paperwork places a burden on teachers and local administrators taking them away from the most important work they perform.

According to the Education at a Crossroads Report released last year by the Education Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations the U.S. Department of Education requires over 48.6 million hours' worth of paperwork per year—or the equivalent of 25,000 employees working full-time. Without fully accounting for all the attachments and supplemental submissions required with each application, the Committee counted more than 20,000 pages of applications states must fill out to receive federal education funds each year.

One governor noted in his testimony that local schools in his state had to submit as many as 170 federal reports totaling more than 700 pages during a single year. This report also noted that more than 50 percent of the paperwork required by a local school is a result of federal programs which account for 6 percent of the funding.

Principal Steve Hall of Muncie, Indiana who administers Federal funds for schools in my home town recently told me, "We still recommend and request a reduction in grant preparation and paperwork for the Title I program for our school district. If this preparation was reduced, we could spend more time for planning and preparing to work with high-needs students, and the more time with students means more educational success for our students."

Directing money away from paperwork and toward students has become a high priority for me during the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. I am a proud co-sponsor of this resolution because I believe it should serve as a guide for every piece of education legislation we write this Congress.

The resolution clearly spells out our education priorities and draws a clear distinction between our vision and that of our opponents. We believe local educators are the best people to make resource allocation decisions about students, not Washington bureaucrats. Educators understand their students' background and needs and can respond directly to them. We trust parents and teachers to use the money to best meet the unique needs of children in their care.

This resolution raises the bar urging nothing less than 95 percent of funds go to children. We must prioritize the way we spend our education dollars, and put children first. It is that simple. It is the standard I intend to use while in Congress and throughout my career in public service. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution and use its principles to guide their efforts in reforming education.

CONGRATULATING TAIWAN ON ITS NATIONAL DAY

HON. LINDSEY O. GRAHAM

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 13, 1999

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Taiwan on its National Day. I wish to extend my condolences to the people of Taiwan who have lost loved ones during Taiwan's most recent earthquakes, and I pray that Taiwan will soon return to normalcy. The Taiwanese government has been trying its very best to help all victims and their families with financial and psychological assistance whenever and wherever it is needed. I am pleased to learn that they have received so much international assistance from around the world as they begin to rebuild. The people of the United States have been so generous with their donations of time and materials in an effort to help Taiwan cope with the devastation of the quake.

The silver lining of this latest tragedy is that it proves Taiwan is not alone in the world. Taiwan has many friends here and around the world who stand willing and ready to help. We

hope that Taiwan will have fully recovered in time to celebrate their next National Day.

DR. AULAKH NAMED KHALISTAN MAN OF THE YEAR

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 13, 1999

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I was pleased to note that the annual convention of the Council of Khalistan named Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, as Khalistan Man of the Year.

Dr. Aulakh is well known to us here on Capitol Hill. He has been a tireless advocate for freedom for the Sikhs. He has consistently worked to expose the brutal human-rights violations committed against the Sikhs by the Indian government. He has worked with us here in Congress to preserve the true history of the Sikhs which the Indian government is trying to alter.

Dr. Aulakh has also worked for the rights of Sikhs in this country. He provided information to support asylum requests. He has supported Charan Singh Kalsi, the Sikhs who was fired by the New York Transit Authority because he refused to remove his turban for a hard hat. He is actively working to get the authorities in Mentor, OH, outside Cleveland, to drop concealed weapons charges against Gurbachan Singh Bhatia for carrying his kirpan, a ceremonial sword required by the Sikh religion.

For all of these reasons and more, Dr. Aulakh deserves the support of all Sikhs and richly deserves the title of Khalistan Man of the Year.

I submit the resolution designating Dr. Aulakh Khalistan Man of the Year into the RECORD for the information of my colleagues.

RESOLUTION DESIGNATING DR. AULAKH KHALISTAN'S MAN OF THE YEAR FOR 1999

PASSED AT THE CONVENTION OF THE COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN, OCTOBER 9-10, 1999, RICHMOND HILL, NY

Whereas the struggle for a free Khalistan is the most important issue facing the Sikh Nation;

Whereas Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh and the Council of Khalistan have been working tirelessly for this goal for eleven years;

Whereas Dr. Aulakh has been very successful in internationalizing the Sikh freedom struggle, in bringing the genocide against the Sikhs and other minorities to the attention of Congress and the media, in giving speeches, raising funds, and otherwise creating a political and social climate that brings Sikh freedom closer to fulfillment;

Therefore be it resolved by the delegates of this convention:

That Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, is hereby designated as Khalistan's Man of the Year for 1999.

WORLD SHOULD SUPPORT SIKH FREEDOM

HON. JOHN T. DOOLITTLE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 13, 1999

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, when I picked up my Washington Times on October